

Analysis of Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) Image Preprocessing

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March 26, 2019

Teaching Materials

• http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/CFLu_course_fmRlana.html

• **Week 6: Image Preprocessing of fMRI**

<Handout > [Lesson6_slides.pdf](#)

<Materials > [fMRLana06_materials.zip](#)

Employed Software

• RadiAnt DICOM Viewer

• <https://www.radiantviewer.com/>



• MRicro

• <https://people.cas.sc.edu/rorden/mricro/mricro.html#Installation>

• <https://www.mccauslandcenter.sc.edu/crnl/mricro>

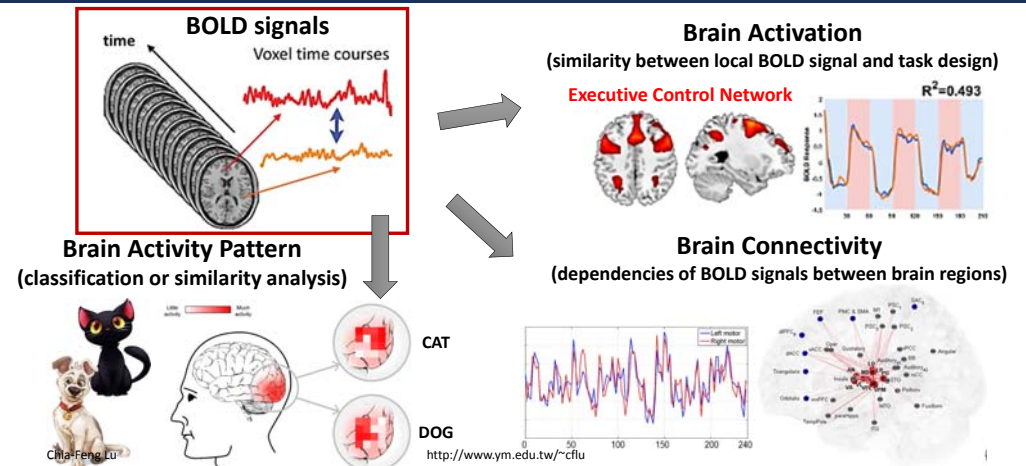
• Statistical Parametric Mapping (SPM 12)

• <http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/>



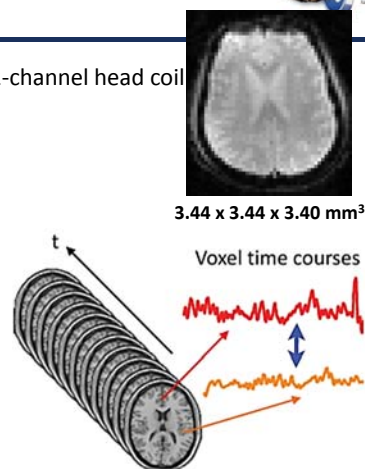
[Caution] File name\path contains Chinese character or space may cause error!

fMRI Analysis

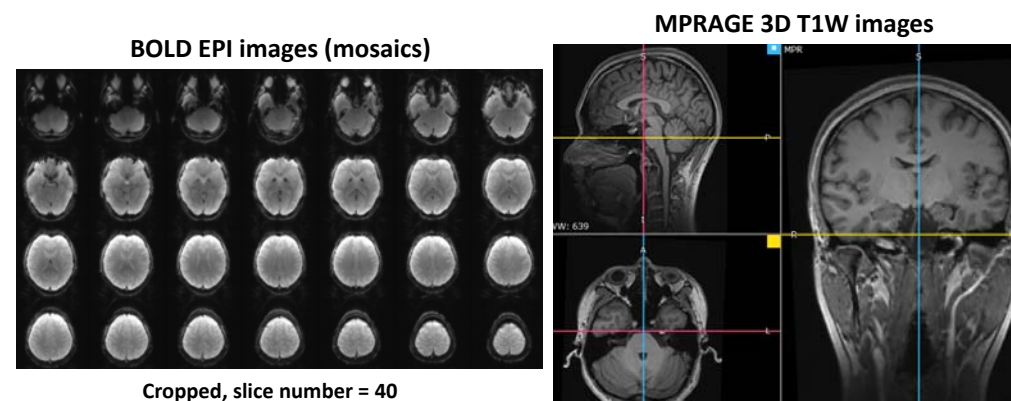


fMRI Protocol

- Siemens 3T MAGNETOM Trio Scanner @ NYMU, 32-channel head coil
- Single-Shot 2D EPI (GRE-EPI), T2* weighting
- Repetition Time = 2000 ms
- Echo Time = 20 ms
- Flip Angle = 70~90°
- NEX = 1
- Slice thickness = 3.4 mm
- Field of View = 220 x 220 mm²
- Matrix size = 64 x 64
- Slice number = 40
- Volume number (depends on experiment design)



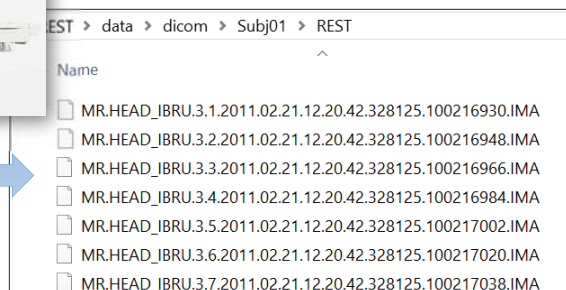
Acquired Data



Let's Start from Very Beginning



DICOM format (*.dcm, *.ima)
 ⇔ NIFTI (.nii) or Analyze75 (*.hdr, *.img)



DICOM (1993)

- Digital Imaging and COmunication in Medicine



NEMA, Suite 1752
 1300 North 17th Street
 Rosslyn, VA 22209
 Ph: (703) 841-3285
<http://dicom.nema.org>

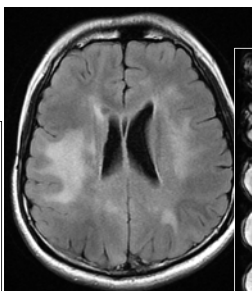
“The Common Language of Medical Equipment”

- ACR & NEMA formed a committee in 1983
 - American College of Radiology
 - National Electrical Manufacturers Association

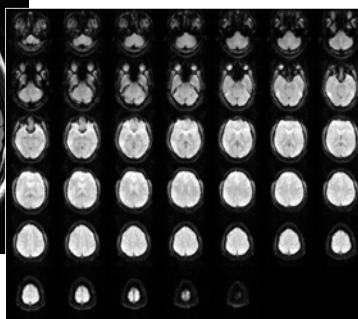
DICOM format

Header + Image data

```
0008,0020,Study Date=20151204
0008,0021,Series Date=20151204
0008,0022,Acquisition Date=20151204
0008,0023,Image Date=20151204
0008,0030,Study Time=122630
0008,0031,Series Time=122800
0008,0032,Acquisition Time=122800
0008,0033,Image0018,0050,Slice Thickness=5
0008,0050,Acc0018,0080,Repetition Time [TR, ms]=8002
0008,0060,Mod0018,0081,Echo Time [TE, ms]=127.948
0008,0070,Mat0018,0082,Inversion Time=2000
0008,0080,Inst0018,0083,Number of Averages=1
0008,0090,Ref0018,0084,Imaging Frequency=63.954903
0008,1010,Stat0018,0085,Imaged Nucleus=1H
0008,1030,Stud0018,0086,Echo Number=
0008,103E,Seri0018,0087,Magnetic Field Strength=1.5
0008,1070,Oper0018,0088,Spacing Between Slices=6
0008,1090,Mar0018,0091,Echo Train Length=1
```



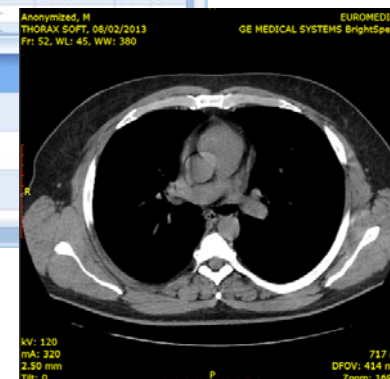
Mosaics



Retrieve of subject/imaging information.
Use with caution! Personal privacy!



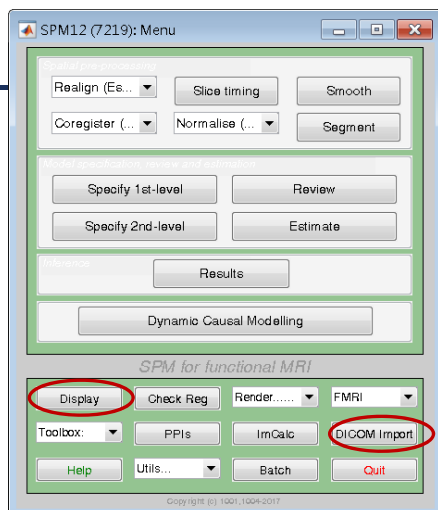
- Data query
- Image Information
- Communication



DICOM Import

Switch current directory to data folder in MATLAB. It is convenient for the subsequent data selection.

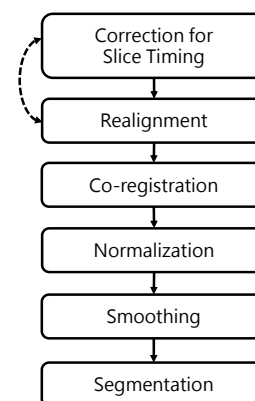
2. Check converted images (or check images by MRICro)



1. Convert DICOM to Nifti files (MPRAGE, 1BACK, 2BACK)



Preprocessing Procedure



Files to be created.

- a*.nii
- ra*.nii, mean*.nii, rp_*.txt
- The same filename with modified header.
- wra*.nii, w*.mat
- swra*.nii
- c1*.nii, c2*.nii, c3*.nii
- mws*.nii, BiasField_*.nii



Batch of SPM fMRI preprocessing

>> spm_fmri → Batch
Batch_fmriproc.mat

The screenshot shows the SPM Batch Editor interface. On the left, the 'Module List' includes: Named Directory Selector, Change Directory, Slice Timing, Realign: Estimate & Reslice, Coregister: Estimate, Normalise: Estimate, Normalise: Write, Normalise: Write, Smooth, Segment, and Segment. The 'Current Module: Named Directory Selector' panel shows 'Input Name' set to 'subject_directory'. Red circles highlight the '<-X' icons next to 'Named Directory Selector', 'Coregister: Estimate', and 'Normalise: Estimate' in the module list.

Batch of SPM fMRI preprocessing

Reselect the SPM Tissue Probability Map (TPM.nii).

The screenshot shows the 'Normalise: Estimate' module selected in the 'Current Module' list. The 'Help on: Normalise: Estimate' panel is visible, showing options for 'Bias regularisation' (very light regularisation (0.0001)), 'Bias FWHM' (60mm cutoff), 'Tissue probability map' (selected, pointing to ...oftwares\spm12\spm12\tpm\TPM.nii), 'Affine Regularisation' (space template - East Asian brains), 'Warping Regularisation' (1x5 double), 'Smoothness' (0), and 'Sampling distance' (3).

Batch of SPM fMRI preprocessing

Reselect the SPM TPM.nii and save your own batch template.

The screenshot shows the 'Segment' module selected in the 'Current Module' list. The 'Help on: Segment' panel is visible, showing options for 'Channel', 'Volumes', 'Bias regularisation' (light regularisation (0.001)), 'Bias FWHM' (60mm cutoff), 'Save Bias Corrected' (Save Field and Corrected), 'Tissues', and 'Tissue probability map' (selected, pointing to ...oftwares\spm12\spm12\tpm\TPM.nii.1 and TPM.nii.2). A red box highlights the 'Segment' module in the list. To the right, a list of TPM files is shown: TPM.nii,1; TPM.nii,2; TPM.nii,3; TPM.nii,4; TPM.nii,5; TPM.nii,6.

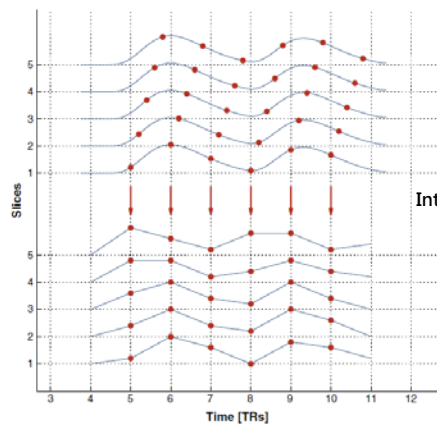
Batch of SPM fMRI preprocessing

Select the FILES for processing

Taking the 1Back data as an example.

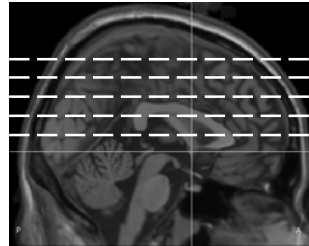
The diagram shows the 'Module List' with 'Named Directory Selector' selected. Arrows point from the 'Subject data folder' (D:\.....\fMRIana06_materials\processed\1BACK), 'fMRI data' (D:\.....\fMRIana06_materials\processed\1BACK*.nii, 165 files/volumes), and 'T1W data' (D:\.....\fMRIana06_materials\processed\1BACK\MPRAGE*.nii, 1 file) to the 'Named Directory Selector' module in the list.

Correction for Slice Timing



Correction for slightly different imaging timing for multi-slice acquisition in a TR.

For example:
Acquire 5 slices in 1 TR
→ Temporal offset between slices



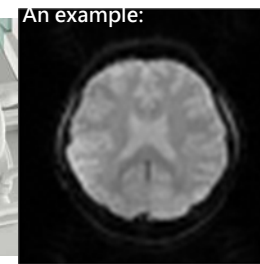
Interpolation

Sladky et al, NeuroImage 2011,58:588-594.

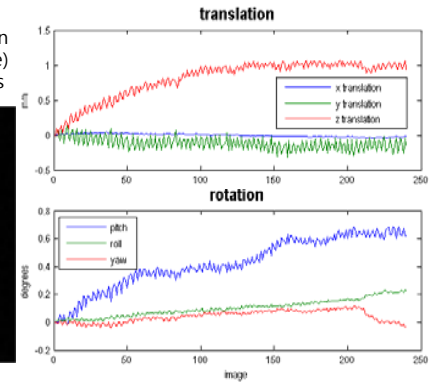
Realignment of head motion

- The signal variation from movement is larger than hemodynamic response.

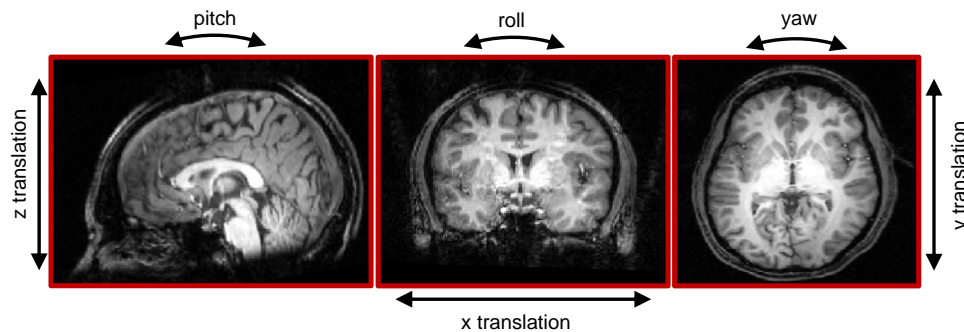
6-parameter Rigid body registration & transformation (align to the 1st volume)
→ 6 co-variables for rs-fMRI analysis



An example:



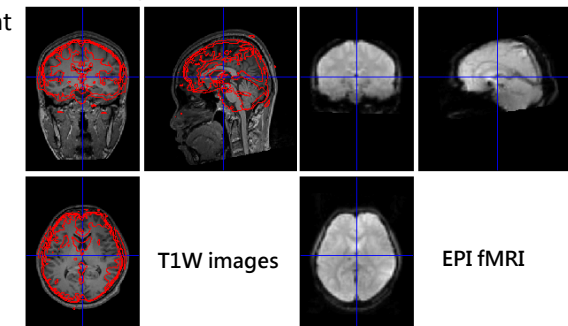
3 translations and 3 rotations



fMRI slides from <http://culhamlab.ssc.uwo.ca/fmri4newbies/Tutorials.html>

Co-registration

- Align structural (T1W) images to fMRI (EPI) data.
 - Rigid body transformation using mutual information
 - Manual adjustment

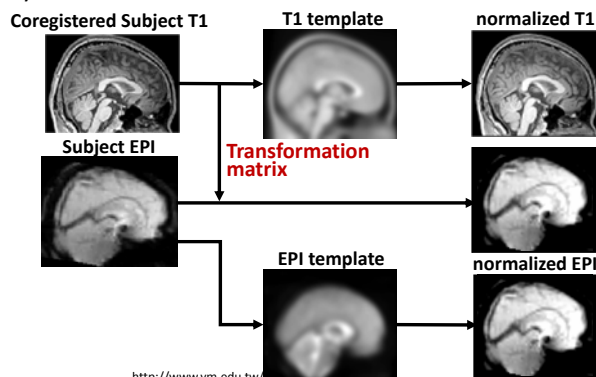


T1W images

EPI fMRI

Spatial Normalization

- We can perform spatial normalization using either anatomical (T1) images or fMRI (EPI) data.

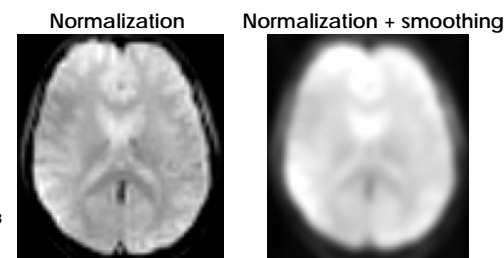


Gaussian Spatial Smoothing

- Each voxel becomes weighted average of surrounding voxels.
- Render the data more normally distributed.
- Compensate for inaccuracies in normalization between individuals.
- Increase signal-to-noise ratio

Smoothing process may be skipped in the certain analysis, such as MVPA.

2 x 2 x 2 mm³



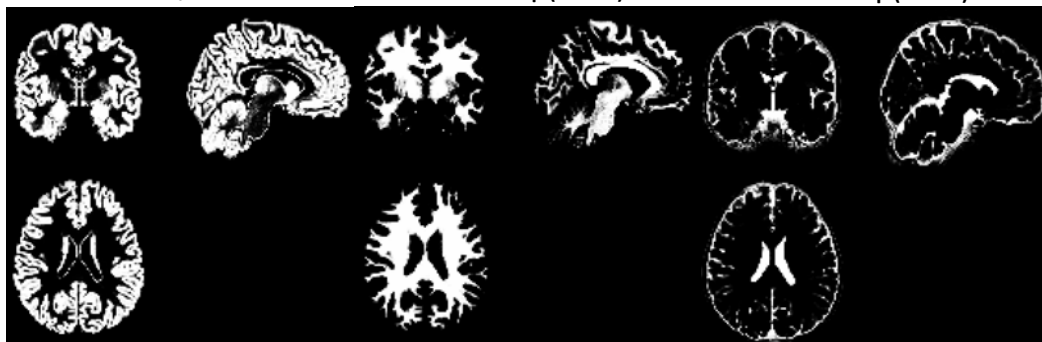
Tissue Segmentation

Tissue Probability Maps

GM map (c1*.nii)

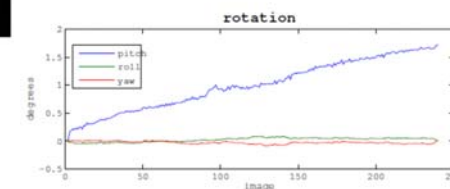
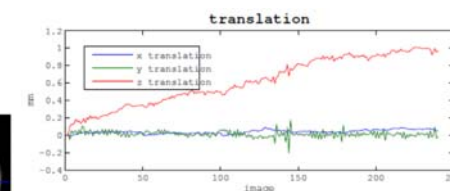
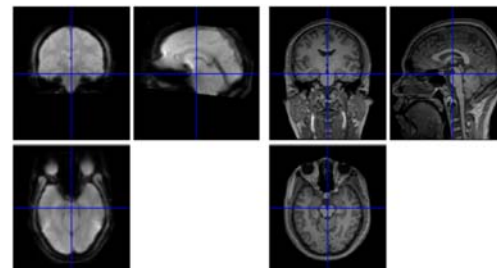
WM map (c2*.nii)

CSF map (c3*.nii)



Always Check Your Data!

- SPM processing logfile (spm_Date.ps)
- <https://online2pdf.com/convert-ps-to-pdf>



THE END

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Teaching Materials: http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/CFLu_course_fMRIana.html

EPI undistortion/unwarp

- Magnetic inhomogeneity can cause
 - Signal loss
 - Spatial distortion
- Magnetic field warps at tissue boundaries
 - The frontal pole, orbito-frontal cortex
 - Medial temporal lobe (hippocampus)
- The benefit of undistortion/unwarp
 - Make the shape of an individual's fMRI data more similar to their anatomical images.

